pense of it."

Mr. Hicks professed his willingness to sat-isfy the curiosity of the Evening World

The question as to necessary expenses was

nd at the same time be as clear as possible

Are you the inventor of the idea, or are

of their superiority, but are fearful of not meeting with minds great enough to have it

young man with much briskness of manner.

who answered the questions which the re-porter put to him in a business-like way. "How much do you ask?" was the first

"And is that all, or are there a lot of expenses that one gets led into that were not anticipated by him?"

"There are none from us. The \$25 covers

"And how long does it take?"
"That depends a good deal on the class," said Mr. Briesen.
"Well, to make paper out of the red part

of watermelon?" returned the reporter.

That comes under the class of paper and

with it.

The world of would-be inventors who know not how much they must pay to make their inventions their own may gather some information and satisfaction from the disinterested quest of The Evening World man.

What Kept Her.

I From the Washington Critic,]
Mamma (at 11.30 r.m.)—What on earth has kept
you out so late, daughter?
Daughter—Nothing on earth, mamma. George
and I were gazing at the stars.

During the month of July the Tsilors' National inton paid out as strike benefits \$14,000,

The agitation of the Knights of Labor has re-ulted in the abolition of prison labor in Minne-

Harry Skeffington, the Master Workman of the Shoemakers' Assembly, is working hard for the

The Silverworkers' Assembly, of Yonkers, has formed an independent society, with a memberahip of 1,000.

The Workingwomen's Sick and Death Benefit

A number of practical glass-workers of Browns-ville, Ps., have under consideration the erection of a co-operative window-glass works.

The paper-hangers employed in McManus's buildings to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, are on strike for wages due. They are employed by Becker & Rosenberg.

Association, of Jersey City, is composed entirely female members of labor unions.

State.
Sailors at Chicago, through their union, secured an advance of 50 cents per day in

Twenty-five dollars is what is due to this

granting the patent

ticks asked

THE WORLD. | might have revealed the cause of this favor-

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Circulation Books Always Open.

A SAMPLE COMPARISON.

Analysis of the Contents of the Penny Evening Papers of Wednesday, Aug. 29-And It Will Hold Good Almont Any Day. THREE SAMPLES OF PENNY JOURNALISM.

	WORLD.		BUK.		NEWs.	
	Cots.	ftems	Cots.	Items	Cols.	liom
Cable news	.75 3.25 12.20 6.20 1.25 23.65	8 35 113 35 11	.15 .95 5.50 13.54 1.00	3 10 29 25 8	1.45 9.40 2.80 .70	36
DETAI	-	TRE	-	nts.	NE	wa.
A.	Columns.	llems.	Columns.	Herse.	Columns.	Nomes.
Dramatic news Eporting news Labor news Fiction stories	1.00 2.05 .70 1.10	37	.95 1.19	1 2	1.10 .83 1.20	1
Letters from the people	1.50 1.05 1.70 1.70 1.50	8	.85	=	.20 .85 .10 1.50	1
Poetry	:10	6 2	.10	1	:15	

A PAPER OF ACTION.

So those free lectures are coming. Well, it's no secret that the bill providing for them was originated by THE EVENING WORLD.

And this reminds us:

The half-holiday repeal was opposed by THE EVENING WORLD, and it was defeated. The bobtail juggernaut was attacked by THE EVENING WORLD, and it has surrendered and will soon disappear.

The policy shops, who had so long evaded the police, were exposed by THE EVENING WORLD, and the ringleaders are indicted and awaiting trial.

The evening opening of Stuyvesant Park was demanded by THE EVENING WORLD, and it is open. Next!

THE CORONER AND THE BOBTAILS.

The people of New York are, in a great measure, indebted to Coroner MESSEMER for the coming relief from the bobtail car nuisance. The Coroner's firm stand in the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company's case was instrumental in securing the passage and approval of the ordinance requiring the abandonment of the bobtail and the employment of conductors on that line, on or before Dec. 1st next. It also established the authority of the Coroner in such cases to hold to bail on the charge of manslaughter any person found to be indirectly responsible for the killing of a human being, and this is a valuable point gained for the protection of the lives of our citizens.

Further proceedings in the LEVY case have been properly discontinued by the Coroner, who has accomplished all he sought to accomplish in the public interest, and has no desire to make a public prosecution a persecution. While the bobtail system was properly held responsible for Mrs. Levy's death, the corporation was running its cars on that system under the authority of the law, until the passage of the ordinance requiring its aban-

Coroner MESSEMER is now engaged in inquiring into the killing of a poor little Italian boy by a car of the Broadway and Seventh avenue bobtail line. This is a different case, as the driver is accused of wilful careless ness, while when Mrs. LEVY was killed he was engaged in discharging the conductor's duties required of him by the bobtail system. The Coroner is determined that as strict an inquest shall be held on the killing of this poor child as was held in the Twenty-third street case, where the victim was a lady of wealth, and he vesterday held the Seventh avenue driver to bail pending the investigation.

THE MAYOR ON REILLY.

The barefaced whitewashing bestowed on the County Democratic Commissioner of Jurors Reilly by the County Democratic Commissioners of Accounts is too much for Mayor Hewirr to stand. The ex - Deputy Receiver of Erie. who resigned that position at the quest of Mr. HUGH J. JEWETT, and the "great accountant" Daly, failed to discover anything in or about REILLY's office that indicates want of integrity in the management of its affairs. Mayor HEWITT is evidently startled at this announcement in view of THE WORLD's revelations of the transactions of Mr. REILLY, and he submits the matter to the Corporation Counsel, who, by the way, also belongs to the County Democracy or-

Now, will Mayor HEWITT seriously consider whether the present Commissioners of Acpounts are fit men for the position they hold, even if that commission is in itself of the slightest usefulness or value to the public interests? Recently the Commissioners shamelessly whitewashed Chamberlain Ivins's action in relation to the deposits in the Depository Banks, and impudently asserted that no "favoritism" had been shown in these deposits. They confined their inquiry to a few months under Comp. troller Myzas's rule, when the preceding two years would have shown them that certain favored banks were allowed to retain steadily From \$1,000,000 to nearly \$2,000,000 of the city's moneys. And very little investigation

Will Mayor Hewrrr bear in mind that h has the power to remove the Commissioners of Accounts at any time?

THOSE PREE LECTURES.

The resolution to appropriate \$9,200 for the purpose of providing free lectures to the workingmen and workingwomen of New York, for the current year, was introduced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Appor tionment by Comptroller Mygns. The money was to be procured by the transfer of that sum from an unexpended appropriation made to the Board of Education in 1887.

All this is in strict accordance with law, and the Corporation Counsel has already decided that the act making provision for the Free Lectures, in accordance with the proposition of THE EVENING WORLD, is mandatory on the city authorities. But Mayor HEWITT for some reason wanted delay, and so the resolution so promptly and generously introduced by Comptroller Myens was laid over until the next meeting, when the Board of Education will make an official request for the transfer.

The money will be furnished and the lectures will be held. THE EVENING WORDD is not accustomed to do things by halves. When we determined to advocate and press for this boon to the workingmen and workingwomen of the city who desire to improve their minds and to gather information, we took care that the law should be so framed as to make it mandatory on the city to supply the necessary funds. The lectures will be a source of amusement as well as of instruction to the toilers of the city, and their fidelity entitles them to the consideration.

The campaign "Southern outrage" has commenced. But this time Senator CHAN-DLES and the Republican organs are dumb. The boot is on the wrong leg. The two men shot down and murdered at a church near Parkersburg, West Virginia, were killed for a hurrahing for CLEVELAND.

The Old Roman, ALLEN G. THURMAN is expected to reach the city to-day. His speech to-morrow evening will be a grand one in support of the true issue of Tariff Reform and Tax Reduction against High Protection for Monopolies and Trusts.

GOOD THINGS A PLENTY.

Whitensh, 15 cents. Egg plant, 5 to 10 cents. Lemons, 25 for 25 cents. Cauliflower, 10 to 18 cents. Pears, \$1 to \$1.75 a basket. Muskmelons, 5 to 90 cents, Radishes, 2 cents a bunch. Blackfish, 10 cents a pound Weakfish, 12 cents a pound, Watermelons, 25 to 45 cents imbers, 10 cents a dozen Lafayettes, 10 cents a pound. Yellow perch, 10 cents a pound. Best butter, 27 cents a pound. Peaches, 75 cents to \$1, 25 a basket. Green pess scarce, 25 cents a half peck

POLITICAL POINTS.

Col. Fellows has returned from Maine, where he delivered several speeches. He says the Republi-can majority will be reduced in the State of Blaine. Alexander Dickinson Williams, a former lieu-tenant of ex-Senator Globs, in the Thirteenth District, has joined Tammany Hall. He was the Republican candidate for Civil Justice in the Eighth Judicial District last November.

Sixty-four members of the County Democracy County and District Committees of the Twentythird District have resigned from the machin-They will follow Justice . White into the Purroy organization. Among them are Civil Justic allon John M. Coman, ex-Alderman Ferrigas Bernard Malone, Samuel Hendricks, John Halloran and Daniel M. Van Cott.

There will be an anti-Hill meeting at Cooper Institute Friday evening. It has been got up by Republicans and dissatisfied Democrats. The exenses of the meeting will probably be paid by the Republican State Committee and a few rich Democrata who have all along been opposed to

the Governor. The Dry Goods Men's Cleveland and Thurman Club promises to be the largest campaign club in the city. Its membership will probably number

A downtown dry goods firm has an order for the manufacture of 1,000,000 bandangas.

A New Yorker who has been spending his vaca-

ion in Connecticut said to-day; " Connecticut will give Cleveland 5,000 majority. The workingmen horoughly understand the tariff question, and cannot be fooled by the free-trade scarecrow."

Billy Edwards made the following announcement

at the Hoffman House last evening: "I know a man who will bet \$5,000 to \$3,000 that Cieveland The Out-door Tariff Debating Club meets every

evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, corner of I wenty-third street. Last night the debate was herce one and drew a large audience. The depaters are generally strangers to each other.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

A Woman Who Wedded a Club Man In clined to Think It Is. To the Editor of The Evening World :

I have been reading the London Daily Telegraph lately and have become deeply interested in the discussion of the question "Is Marriage a Failure?" which has been going on in its columns. I should like to hear from some of our New York wives and hus. bands, as, like many other women, the subject is to me one of vital importance.

I started upon my wedded life some years ago with the old-fashioned idea that I was destined to be the confidential companion of my husband, proud of the honor he had con-ferred upon me and—all the rest of it. I did not then think that my ideas were old-fashioned. It is subsequent events that have impressed me with the belief that I am beimpressed me with the belief that I am be-hind the times.

My husband is at his office all day. When

he returns at night he is hungry, and what is more fatally uninteresting than a hungry man. After dinner, however, when I hoped man. After dinner, however, when I hoped for the domestic happiness my long hours alone had earned for me he goes to his club. He returns late at night. I have ceased to wait up for him. I see him, perhaps, for about three hours in the week. He is intolerably indifferent. He always impresses me with the belief that I am a burden to be endured with as much stoicism as possible.

A feelingfof resentment, a deadly foe to wifely love has arisen within me. The domestic instinct is chilled. I am forced to attend those receptions and entertainments which in my heart I despise.

"Is marriage a failure?" the London Telegraph asks. I think it is, and I think that mine women out of ten will agree with me.

New York, Sept. 4.

A Wife.

to Have It Patented.

Its Novelty Doesn't Even Wring a Smile from Patent Lawyers.

WATERMELON PAPER

An "Evening World" Man's Efforts

What the Poor Inventor Has to Pay for His Ideas.

The fact that there are dozens of lawyers in New York City who make it a specialty to secure patents for geniuses who have discovered a new means of telegraphing or of securing a baby's linen, or anything else, creat or useful, which has not been done before, or is done in a way that no one ever thought of doing it before, led to the reflection that invention must be a much more common quality of the American mind than generally imagined.

The thought also arose: What could be the tax that these young pioneers in the path of science and inventive creation had to pay to the middle men, the lawyers who secured their patents for them Believing the matter one that would repay investigation, an Evening World reporter collected several addresses from the New York Business Directory and resolved to go forth in quest of information.

Some invention was necessary to obtain a natent. What would be a good one? Mr. Gulliver, in his travels, ran across an institution for inventors that was at least as extensive as our Patent Office in Washington, and among the many wonderful schemes there was one for the extraction of sunlight from cucumbers and bottling it for winter

Watermelons are in some respects not un-like cucumbers. They are green on the outside and grow on vines. Why would it not be a good scheme to have some watermelon invention?

invention?
The red part of the watermelon is of extremely delicate wood fibre. Paper made from watermelon might not be worse than sunlight extracted from cucumbers. Of course, it would take a large number of watermelons to make a very little paper, if paper could be made from it at all. But who cares for expense? or expense?

The delicate fibre of the water melor

should make a paper possessing qualities hitherto unattained by any other paper. Its merit would lie in its successive thinness and tenacity, and wonderful softness, on the one hand, while on the other, it could'nt help being capable of a compression which should make cards of it like plates of steel, with a finish finer than satin.

Indeed the reporter became so impressed

by the plausibility of the scheme that he was almost tempted to buy a watermelon and ex-periment to see whether he might not, at a playful venture, have made a discovery that

periment to see whether he might not, at a playful venture, have made a discovery that would bring him fame and boodle galore.

But as the main idea was to see the pecuniary difficulties that he before the impecunious inventor and to find out whether a poor man with a rich idea may be so handicapped by the money it takes to make his invention profitable to him that it has to lie fruitless in his mind or be exposed only to rean golden harvests for somebody else, the reporter conjdered that the scheme was sufficiently decloped without making any experiments or reducing the theoretical process down to too fine a point.

Accordingly he made his way to William C. Behrens, 5 Beekman street, who figures in the business directory as a solicitor of patents. This number on Beekman street is Temple Court, and, referring to the directory, in that spacious building, he found that the gentleman in question had an office on the third floor, room 43.

He presented himself there accordingly. A gentleman with a full short brown beard sat at the desk.

t at the desk.
"Are you Mr. Behrens?" asked the re

No. Mr. Behrens is out. I am Mr. You are a solicitor of patents?"

'Yes."
'Well, I should like to inquire about two or three points," said the reporter,
"I will tell you anything you wish to
know," said Mr. Bowen, politely. What are the expenses which an inventor

has to incur in order to secure a patent?"
"In the first place," answered Mr. Bowen,
"there is a Government fee of \$15 on the
the papers as filed and which is entirely inthe papers as filed and which is entirely independent of the invertion. It may be a
steam engine or something bigger still, or it
may be a button or a pin. The fee for filing
the papers which ask for the patent is this
\$15 which goes to the Government. This
therefore has to be paid whether the patent is
granted or not, and is a necessary expense
independent of that point entirely.

"When the notice is served that the patent is ready to be allowed then the Government receives another fee of \$20. So if the in-

nent receives another fee of \$20. So if the in ventor succeeds in securing his patent he has to pay the Government \$35. If he applies for it and it is denied, whatever the reason may be why he does not secure it, the expense will be \$15, and only that. This expense is to the Government.

"Then comes our part of the business.

Then comes our part of the business. This consists in presenting the case and the drawings which should accompany it."

"But suppose that it is not necessary to send any drawings?" asked the reporter, with his fancy busy in imagining what artist could portray the reduction of the ruddy interior of a watermelon into a delicious, flexible, satiny paper, to be devoted to the most recherche uses of stationery.

"You mean some chemical process, perhams?" inouired the solicitor.

haps?" inquired the solicitor.

"Well, not necessarily a chemical process.
Suppose that it it merely the mechanical re-

"Well, not necessarily a chemical process. Suppose that it it merely the mechanical reduction of some object to another use or purpose, foreign to those to which it has been hitherto applied?"

This with a secretive air, as if the reporter were afraid that the watermelon paper scheme would get into the air and that there would be a rush on the Patent Office by keen-eyed sharpers, who would hasten to avail themselves of such a bonanza.

"Oh, you mean a new disposition of material," said Mr. Bowen. "In that case there would be no need of any drawings and that would be a little less expense. The drawings are made at our expense in ink, so that they may be photo-lithographed by the Patent Office in case of some application for a kindred process. Then they can be sent to the new applicant to show him that his invention has been forestalled."

"Here," said Mr. Bowen, taking some papers from a drawer, "is the way we prepare the petition of specification." He showed the reporter a printed form or legal document setting forth what the thing was for which a patent was asked and giving the name of the solicitors who applied for it. Accompanying this were diagrams showing what the invention claimed to be.

The reporter examined them and in his mindly eve saw a minute explanation of the

The reporter examined them and in his mind's eye saw a minute explanation of the possibilities of watermelon pulp as a ma-

possibilities of wntermelon pulp as a material for superfine paper.

"It rarely happens," said Mr. Bowen, "that in the case of application for a patent the petition goes through without any amendment, Here is a case that is drawn up under the amendment. All these references, and he indicated several which were named in the document he held before the reporter, "have been put in this amended petition.

"Sometimes it may be necessary to go to Washington to see about the case or to employ some special help that will bring up the expenses slightly. But that is not usual."

"Then the application for a patent involves an expense of about \$40 or \$45 in the forest part of the patent involves an expense of about \$40 or \$45 in the case of complex."

Morgens say they would not be without Monelle's Texthene Complete. Price 25 cents. **

any case, whether it is granted or not, and if it is granted, an expense of \$60 or \$65?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, that is about the figure." said Mr. Bowen. "If the search is made and it is discovered that the patent has already been granted, then there is an item of \$5 only for instituting the search which made this plain."

"EVENING WOELD" REPORTERS. plain."
"Would paper made from the red pulp of the watermelon and possessing peculiar qualities lacking in other paper be likely to secure

A Pollerman Who Needed the Wisdom of

ities lacking in other paper be likely to secure a patent?"

"Yes. Even the application of matter to a new use is a novelty, independently of any new result."

"Well, do you think such a thing would have any show at the Patent Office?"

"I should think it might," said Mr. Bowen.

"Does a thing ever strike them as too absurd to be considered?"

Then they may ask for a specimen of the A Park Row policeman with blue eyes and blond mustache was lately called on to arbitrate in a case between two newsboys. One, a bare-headed boy with rather moist eyes and an excited manner, rushed up to him and said

"Officer, this feller's got my hat 'nd he won't give it to me."

A larger boy with beady black eyes carrying a light-colored felt hat.

absurd to be considered?"

Then they may ask for a specimen of the result or require an affidavit from the inventor that he can do that."

"Then the Patent-Office might grant a patent for something never invented," said "Is this hat yours?" the officer asked of the larger boy, who was composed in his the reporter.

"If it did the applicant would only be so much out of pocket for nothing," returned Mr. Bowen.

Mr. Bowen.

The next solicitor of patents called on by the reporter was Mr. James M. Hicks, of 19 Park place. The reporter wished to see if there was any difference in the tariff of prices by the different practitioners. Mr. Hicks was a mild-spoken gentleman, who was smoking a cigar.

"You are an applicant for patents, I believe," began the reporter.

"Yes," answered Mr. Hicks.

"Then I would like to ask you a few questions in regard to securing one, and the expense of it." other boy.

Yes. Here's a fellow what's seen me a

wearin' it."

"Can you swear that it's yours?" said the officer. "There are a dozen hats like this. Did you have any mark in it?"

"No. That teller put a mark in it. I bought it at Chatham street, officer."

The usual crowd had collected. A big man came along, and saying, "Move on! Don't block the sidewalk!" shoved himself forward and that still a shoved himself

Don't block the sidewalk!" shoved himself forward, and then, with great consistency, brought his 300 pounds and 3 feet of beam to anchor in the middle of the way. The officer transferred the court to the curbstone.

"It's a hat. See?" he said, sarcastically, holding up the object in litigation to the crowd on the outside. "Now move along there. What are you stopping for?"

After this gentle rebuke the Court resumed judicial proceedings. Each boy was ready to swear the hat was his.

"Well, I'll have to take you both to the station-house and make you swear to it met by the same answers as those which Mr. Bowen had given. The government fees of \$15 for filing the application and of \$20 for

What are your fees as solicitor ?" asked the reporter.
"Thirty-five dollars for drawing the speci-fication and for preparing the drawings which are to illustrate the invention. Sometimes station-house and make you swear to it there," and he walked them off. Subsequently it turned out that the small boy who claimed the nat had fallen asleep the drawings may be only \$3 or \$5,and some-times they may be \$50, according to the nature of the objects to be portrayed."

"Does the inventor have to tell you what some one had stolen his hat, which looked like this one. But this was no case, and the coveted head-gear went to the boy in

"Does the inventor have to test you what the invention is?" queried the reporter "Yes. Because otherwise the specification cannot be made out clearly. The most use-ful patent is one that covers the smallest thing. Then there is no chance for a varia-tion on it. I am an expert in getting up these specifications. I take them home, think them over, see how they ought to be expressed so as to cover the point entirely and at the same time be as clear as possible." "Possession is nine points of the law." If the officer had known Solomon's bluff about the baby which was claimed by two women he might have proposed cutting the hat in two, and sharing it thus between the But the result arrived at was probably the right one.

Fire Chief Parroy's legenious Device for Timing an Engine's Start. Chief Purroy, of the Second Battalion New

and at the same time be as clear as possible."

"Does a thing secure a patent if it is a new use of something. Now, if a paper combining peculiar excellencies can be made out of the fibre of the red part of the watermelon, could that be patented? Of course there are a dozen processes for making paper."

"That would be enough for getting a patent, if it has never been used before," said Mr. Hicks, with perfect gravity. The reporter began to think there really might be something in the watermelon idea and that he had been entertaining an angel unawares. York Fire Department, is the inventor of an ingenious device for measuring to a fraction of a second; the time which elapses between the receiving of an alarm of fire and the de parture of the engine.

The apparatus is on exhibition at the quar-

and been entertaining an angel unawares. This idea was rather strengthened when Mr.

The apparatus is on exhibition at the quarters of Engine Company No. 1, on Chambers street, where it has been in successful operation for some weeks.

An ordinary horse-timer, with split seconds, is affixed to the wall, inclosed in a neat wooden box. From the starting and stopping catches are suspended two small weights, each resting on a separate cross bar. When an alarm is sounded the bell nammer releases another weight, which in falling strikes the cross bar on which the starting weight is resting. This weight falling starts the timer and at the same instant unfastens the electric snap by which the horses are held in the stall.

The work of hitching up then commences, "Are you the inventor of the idea, or are you applying for some one else?"

"Oh, it would be for me," said the reporter hastily. "I didn't know you could get another person's idea patented.

"How long does it take to get the patent?" inquired the reporter.

"That is not certain. Certain classes are longer than others. I have received an answer in two weeks, and I have had to wait nine months for a patent. The first was very short; the second was very long. The average length is probably six weeks before you hear, and then you may be sure that it will be rejected. You have got to answer this, and show that the reasons given for the rejection do not hold. Finally, the application gets into the hands of the examiner, and then you have simply to wait till it is acted on."

"Are the rates different at all with the several solicitors of patents?" inquired the Evening World man.

The work of hitching up then commences, and the first revolution of the engine wheel takes it over a knob in the floor, which, on being pressed down by the weight of the engine, releases the "stopping weight" on the horse-timer, which leaves the needle at the exact second that the engine was ready to

leave the house.

Fireman Banks took great pleasure in showing The Evaning Wonld man the method of operation and proudly exhibited the company journal in which the time is registered. One entry made at 10 o'clock in the morn-

eral solicitors of patents?" inquired the Evening World man.
"There is not much difference. The Scientific American gets a patent for \$25. But it comes to about the same thing in the end."
The Evening World man thanked Mr. Hicks for his information, and went off with much more respect for his invention than he had entertained hitherto.

It had not awakened a cruel, incredulous will on the solicitor's face nor had he will be a solicitor's face nor had he onds elapsed between the receipt of the alarm and the departure for the fire, while other entries in the early hours of the morning, when the men were in bed, showed records varying from eleven to fourteen sec

smile on the solicitor's face, nor had he raised his eyebrows or shown any trace of that discouraging coldness which is so de-pressing to ardent souls who are conscious This is the only apparatus of its kind in existence, but it is thought that other companies will have them soon.

A Jeweiler Who Sells Movements and Has

meeting with initials great enough to have it duly recognized.

So the reporter made still another visit to a solicitor of patents, to exploit the paper watermelon theory again. This time he called on Messrs Roeder & Briesen, 82 Nassau Street. Mr Briesen was in, and proved to be " Movements for sale, cheap," is the announcement made by a jeweller who keeps a little store on Park row, near the big bridge. In answer to an Evening World reporter's

questions the jeweller said:

"Yes, I can sell a watch movement as low as 15 or 25 cents. Of course, it will not be as good as new, but will keep correct time. We get them at pawnbrokers' sales. Gold and silver watches are 'put up,' and after examining them we generally bid about what the metal is worth, second and

metal is worth, second mand.

"Eighteen carat gold is worth 86 cents a pennyweight, when new, but only 72 cents after it is worn. Sometimes we get stuck by overvaluing a watch, and then we have to make it up by putting up the price of the works. Anyway, the only profit we make is on the movements.

on the movements.
"Once in a while I come across an extra Once in a while I come across an extra fine set of movements, and then I put them to one side. It does not pay to have cases made to fit them, but I manage to dispose of them to somebody who has an empty watch-case that recalls pleasant memories, the machinery having worn out,"

A feature of this old man's business is his credit system, by which one may purchase a niece of iewelry by waying a small amount "That comes under the class of paper and is not a slow one. Two or three weeks would prebably be enough. We should consider six or seven weeks a little long for a case." Again the reporter carried himself and his watermelon idea away, the two on better terms than ever. Any young inventor who thinks it worth while to claborate the idea is welcome to do so, since to the fecundity of the normal reporter such little inventions can be thrown off like sparks from an emery wheel when the steel is brought in contact with it.

piece of jewelry by paying a small amount weekly. If one stops paying before the enweekly. If one stops paying before the en-tire amount is paid, the dealer allows his cus-tomer to select anything else up to the amount paid in. Notes at the Hotels.

H. Reed, of Kentucky; C. E. Young, G. A. Finey and J. L. Hotchkies, all of Rochester, are at the

C. B. Benson, of Oswego; H. L. Johnson, of Scratton, Pa., and Mrs. M. J. Thurber, of Cape May, are at the Bartholdi. Msy, are at the Barthoid.

L. F. Stone, of Boston; W. E. Broderick, of Baltimore; E. B. Parsons, of Sodus Point, and J. C. Newitt, of Rochester, are at the Gilsey.

Registered at the Grand Hotel are h. R. Viets, of Boston; T. D. Willis, of Hartford; A. Jenkins, of Syracuse, and Lieut. Henry Kirby, U. S. A.

Among the St. James guesis are C. H. Sawyer, of Dallas, Tex., L. Finlay, of Little Rock; R. F. Pairman, of Memphis, and Jeff Chandler, of St. Lonia

W. M. Springer, of Springfield, ill.; G. W. De-lamater, of Meadville, Pa.; A. M. Bell and G. O. Glovis, of Washington, D. C., are at the Albe-At the Brunswick are John McDonald, of Al-

bany; W. S. Beardmore, of Toronto; ex-Mayor F. C. Latrove, of Baitimore, and Thomas B. Mc-Adoo, of Cohoes. Registered at the Fifth Avenue are R. E. Lop-kins, of Thusville; H. H. Bishop, of Clevelan.; Jacob Amos, of Syracuse; Dr. F. Lerita and M. Engert, of Japan.

Among the Hoffman House guests are Benjamin Wilman, of Los Augeles, Cal.; Thomas G. Peck, of Haverstraw: H. C. Plunkett, of England; Ab-ner Smith, of Chicago, and J. F. Whittaker, of St. Joan, N. B. Jonn, N. B.

Conspicuous at the Aster House are J. M. March, of Grand Island, New; R. F. Symonus, of Hoston; W. G. Luther, of Connecticut; R. H. Griffin, of Boston; Fred Leypold, of Miwaukee; n. A. Fisher, of St. Louis, and J. H. Wright, of Toledo.

Coming Events. The White Higa Hat Association will hold its annual ball at Terrace Garden Nov. 27. Annual reception of the William J. Aliman As-sociation at the Atalanta Casino this, Wednesday,

evening, Sept. 5.

The first annual invitation ball of the Charles Harris Association of Greenpoint will take place at Ecktord Hall on Monday evening, Oct. 15.
The officers are George H. Schaad, President; P. J. Lennon, Vice-President; Asron Harris, Secretary; Burt Thorpe, Treasurer.

HERES AN EPIDEMIC.

Lovesickness Spreading Like Yellow Pove

There have been many authentic cases of death from a broken heart, and there can be no doubt that maidens, round and rosy and plump, have pined and faded and died because of the death of their best beloved, while blighted affection has as unquestionably led strong men into excesses which have in time brought them to earth—victims indirectly of love.

But who ever heard of an epidemic of love-

Yet that seems to be the malady which is

Yet that seems to be the manady which as making insidious attacks upon young and fair and susceptible New York.
Sweet girs just biossoming into roseate, beautiful womanhood: young men whose tender hearts have succumbed; maidens of uncertain age and bachelors and widowers—none are exempt, apparently, and a number none are exempt, apparently, and a number of cases are reported in the columns of

of cases are reported in the columns of a morning paper.

The symptoms of each case are given, and there can be no doubt of their authenticity.

The most aggravated case is that of "Alfred." Indeed, if one considers his symptoms, one must pity the poor man. Read for yourself.

CLARA—No use in trying to exist without you.
it's a uend failure. Will you become my cherished bride?

ALPRED.

And the sufferings of "Mistletoe" with the dread malady would melt a heart of stone, and she speaks of another who is alreadly, in her thoughts, an angel, because of her situation with this same disease: MON ANGE-Your misery is an atom compared with mine. Yes, the lane is very, very long, love.

MISTLETOE.

And here is "P.," who advertises his own funeral for to-day; P.—Wednesday. 332 East Seventleth street.

And "Josie"—never strong—pining away under the effects of the disorder : Tom-Please do come or write to-day. oreaking down through the suspense. Jo Reports in several other cases are not so complete and circumstantial, but here they

GRONGE-R ceived six. Yes, just as you HAMLET—Cannot keep appointment made; don't cave tili you hear from m Low-Your two received. Yes, I remember;

SERVINEL.—Prove friendship. What is at issue concerning me? That office, where? Will help friends. Thursday, Sixth avenue, 3 o'clock. SUING FOR DIVORCE.

Civil Justice Murray's Wife Accuses Her Husband of Cruelty.

Civil Justice Thomas E. Murray, of the Eleventh Judicial District, is named as the defendant in a suit for limited divorce and alimony brought by his young wife Cathar-

alimony brought by his young wife Catharne, daughter of the late John Houghtaling.

Mrs. Murray alleges cruelty as the cause for her action. She accuses her husband of petty and unfounded jealousies, leading to abusive words and treatment.

The couple have been married but little over a year, and formerly lived in the handsome house at 451 West Forty-seventh street. After the birth of her child, now about two months old, Mrs. Murray went to live with her mother, and the justice took rooms at the Hotel Lafayette at Forty-second street and Broadway.

and Broadway.

Justice Murray says the trouble is all due
to his mother in law's interference, and
seems inclined to let the suit go by default. He had known his wife ever since she was small girl. The justice is but twenty-sis years old, and popular among many friends. He is the son of Police Justice Murray.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The Pastime Athletic Club met last night at its club-house, Sixty-fifth street and the Boulevard, and decided to enter the National Cross-Country

The events to be given at the fall games of the American Athletic Club, to be held at Metropolitan Park, One Hundred and Eighth street and Piret venue, will include many sharp contests. Over hree hundred entries have been received, embracng ail the prominent athletes. Among those who will surely take part in the games are: Wearing, opeland, Carter, Lange, Jordan, Gilbert, Hjerts berg, Halpin, Ford, Sherrill, Dohm, G. Schweler, Young, Burkhardt, Wiegand, Mapes and Skillman H. A. Luckeman and C. Reinsmith, of the Spartan Trio, longht a broadsword and a raple ontest at their clubhouse, Greenpoint, on Tues day evening. Mr. Reinsmith won the broad word bout. Score, 4 to 3. In the rapier contest Luckeman had a decided advantage over his heavy adversary, winning easily with a score of 5 to 2.

> FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. A City Institution.



Uncle Biles (as passenger jumps off car into sur way trench)-Geewhitz !- I thought we hed som purty deep mud up to Canajoharie, jou: I'm dinged

She Believed Him at First. * You must think we are very incredulous people nere," said a young lady to Gus de Jay at a little octable gathering.
"Not at all, weally. What made you think

"Oh, merely the fact that you spent as many as five minutes at the plane, repeating 'I cannot sing the old songs."

[From the Merchant Traveler.] "Ah, that is nice and refreshing," said Billy Bliven, as he set down the soup at the boarding nouse table.
'' I'm glad to learn you liked it," said the land lady.
"Yes," replied Billy, enthusiastically. "If there is anything that I do enjoy it's a big, refreshing draught of pure water."

From the Nebraska Stat - Journal. Naomi-My dear count, don't you think papa dorable 7

Italian Count—Well, er—ah—
"Tell me truly what you think of him."
Count (dreamily)—I think he needs a hair out and shampoo.

[From the Norristown Berald.]
It is stated that Authony Comstock has caused the arrest of a New York eigar-maker who placed in his shop window a placard bearing the inscrip-tion: "Wanted—Six girls to strip."

An Unconfined Rumor

In Payor of It. Big Brother (college graduate)—Are you in favor of wool being free of all duty?
Undergraduate (with conditions)—Yes, and sheepkins too.

THEY MADE THEIR ESCAPE.

WARD'S ISLAND FERRYMEN PULL BLITHELY FOR THE SHORE.

several Abrupt Departures Which Canson the Suspension of Coxewale Hart-Othe Prisoners Didn't Go Because They Didn't Want to, Their Time Being Toe Shor

A short time ago five Workhouse prisoners from Blackwell's Island escaped from Ward's Island within two weeks, and Coxswain James Hart, of the boat which carries visitors back and forth between Ward's Island and East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, was suspended.

About twenty Workhouse prisoners are retained on Ward's Island all the time. They do all sorts of work, except that four or five are kept busy rowing people across Harlem River to the island and back again.

These men are under the charge of the coxswain and remain on Ward's Island, unless they break away, which is often the case, until they have served out their time. This work on the barge is deemed an easy

job and is much coveted by the prisoners In fact, it is such a soft job that the men on it seem to have little difficulty in running One reason why the Blackwell's Island

One reason why the Blackwell's Island Workhouse prisoners are always glad to be sent to Ward's Island is because they are allowed to live on the fat of the land.

It does not pay the officials to cook separate meals for so few men, and so the prisoners are fed the same as the attendants at the insane asylum and the other inferior officers there.

The first trip of the ferry-boat is made at 7.05 a. M. There are two boats at the landing on the island. The ferry-barge is an ungainly six-cared boat. The other is a skiff, and is light and easy to handle. The oars are laid on two beams in a little shanty at the

laid on two beams in a little shanty at the landing.

Early one morning, before the first trip to New York had been made, two of the barge's crew separated quietly from the rest and had a short, earnest chat.

Their names were Cavanaugh and Rogers.
The coxswain, James Hart, was busy a short distance away.

The coxswam, James Hart, was busy a short distance away.

After the two men had agreed upon something between themselves they went back to their companions, and in a few minutes one of them went into the shanty and got the oars to the skiff. The other started for the skiff, which was tied to the landing, and in a remarkably short time the two men were pulling swiftly across the Harlem River, within

which was field to the laming, and in a remarkably short time the two men were pulling swiftly across the Harlem River, within
plain view of their admiring companions.

No one thought of giving an alarm, and
Coxswain Hart found on his return to the
landing that he had been cleverly outwitted.

A few days later, at about the same time of
day, two more men played the trick on the
coxswain and gamed their liberty. They
gave the names of Finnegan and McCabe.

On the next day but one a suit of clothes
furnished by the authorities at Blackwell's
Island was discovered on the bank at the
west side of Ward's Island, and a search revealed the fact that another man was missing
from the boat's crew. He had taken to the
water during the preceding evening.

Coxswain Hart was called up and suspended and an attendant named Deveraux was put
in his place. No more men escaped for over

in his place. No more men escaped for over a week but the prisoners said it was because they did not care to, their time being short and they preferring to run no risks.

THE JOKE TOURNAMENT.

t Will Close Saturday, Sept. 8, and Spare the Public Further Ageny.

The Joke Contest will close on Saturday, Sept. 8. No joke received after that date an be entered in the competition. Judge Nye will announce his decision and award the prize a few days later.

The extent of the popular interest in this ontest may be appreciated when it is stated that over five thousand communications have been received in regard to it. They are still coming in large numbers by every mail, but their quality is not such as to justify a fur-ther continuation of the contest.

Conspicuous by His Absence. Dude (stepping up and addressing two young ladies)—Would you like to have a gentleman escort you home, ladies?

Nearest Lady- Certainly (looking all around). Where is he?

A SEVENTH WARDER. A Gosben Joke.

A gentleman called in a law office in this place some time ago and asked for legal advice on a certain matter. He was told that he would have to pay for any advice he received there, whereupon he handed Mr. Lawyer a twenty-five cent piece with the remark: "Here, tell me all you know and give me the change back."

The particular of the

A gentleman called in a law office in this

THOMAS W. ROMAIN, Goshen, N. Y., Sept. 3.

A Little Too Previous. Employer—John, why is it that when come down here early in the morning I s you are not here yet?

John—Well, boss, I think its because you don't come down here late enough. A. B. In Jersey.

He (after missing one)-How quick these mosquitoes are!
She—Yes, they are obliged to be "The Quick or the Dead." A Youthful Inquiry.

Little Willie, when he first saw his baby cousin, gazed in awed silence and then whis pered: "Mamma, is he a her?" C. DEXHEIMER, Jr. Labor Men Discussed the "Journal." The attendance at the meeting of the Miscell neous Section last night was very small. The veteran John O'Shea, of the Excelsior Labor Ciub,

eran John O'Shea, of the Excelsior Labor Class was the presiding spirit.

There has been a great deal of adverse criticism and much indignation over the manner in which the official Journal was estiled, and the section discussed the matter last night, and decided to recommend to the central body that hereafter a committee be appointed to supervise the articles and advertisements prepared for the Labor Journal.

Recognized His Profession. Mr. Winks (at a party)—Who is that gentlems ou were talking to?

Mrs. Winks-I did not hear his name, but he i ome great scientist."
"How do you know?" "Oh, from the awkward, tomfool way in which he talks to women."

Sick Headache

May arise from stomach troubles, billiousness, or dys pensia, and many persons are subject to periodic head aches for which they can ascribe no direct or definite cause. But the headache is a sure indication that the

is something wrong somowhere, and whatever the carse Hood's Sarsaparilla is a reliable remedy for headachs and for all troubles which seem to require a and regulator. It cures dyspepsia, biliousness, mainri tones the storach, creates an appotite and gives strong to the nerves.
"I have been troubled for a number of years with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only \$ C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

"I have been troubled for a number of years was sick headache, accompanied by vomiting spells. My speem was all out of order, and in addition to this I contracted a severe cold, which caused a terrible cough. I took Hood's Sareaparilla, and it has accomplished we much shat I am certain of a speedy restoration of parties health. The headache has left me entirely, and my spetem has come to a regular working order." Mas. A. S. KIMMENMARN, 609 LECH st., Milwaukee, Wis.